The Intelligencer.

We announced a few days ago that Col.
Swann, of Kanawha, had been to Washington city, and that he had safely returned.
Knowing the Col. to be a third or fourth cousin-in-law of the government we attached no remarkable significance to the visit, but supposed he wassimply returning the administration's visit to him in the light from the public each all he sit in him to the control of the country We announced a few days ago that Col. visit, but supposed he was simply return-ing the administration's visit to him in the summer of 1874. The thought occurred gaged in no such small fry business He went on to see whether his cousin-inlaw could be induced to accept a third term for the country's sake. Having ac-complished this important mission he re-turn under oath of the fees received and

publican party will "come up to his publican party will "come up to his ideas" in favor of a third term, which referring to his remarks before remark is much more complimentary to cess on the subject of insurance laws. I Colonel Swann than to the Republi. Colonel Swann than to the Republiportained by one the momentary importance that some people may attach to it on account of the understood relationship of the author to General Grant. The Republican party in West Virginia would be hopelessly beaten the moment it would look favorably upon such ideas. And it and resulted in a direct tolation of law and resulted in a direct loss to the State. ing for ourselves, we have simply to say that we desire to be counted out when it

that we desire to be counted out when it comes to Third Termism.

The Register's Acceptance.
In our opinion the Register has not exactly covered itself with glory and honor by the way in which it has accepted our challenge to investigate its charge that a deficit of \$38,000 ever occurred in the West Virginia Treasury under Republican rule. It's acceptance has been of such a very feeble character as to have really impressed two of its editorial cotem poraries with the idea that it had declined to assume that it had "sort o" accepted our challenge, and, in order to obviate all difficulties, agreed to meet the Register's two objections, which were the expense and the number of publications called for, by proposing that the loser should foot the whole bill, and that one publication of the result should suffice. Strange as it may seem the Register's two objections and as nothing came of it it was not expense and the number of publication scalled for, by proposing that the loser should foot the whole bill, and that it was a more proposition, not wishing to see us foot the whole bill, and as nothing came of it it was not proposition, and as nothing came of it it was not proposition, and as nothing came of it it was not proposition, and as nothing came of it it was not as not proposition, and as nothing came of it it was not proposition, and as nothing came of it it was not as not proposition, and as nothing came of it it was not as not proposition, and as nothing came of it it was not as not proposition, and as nothing came of it it was not as not proposition, and as nothing came of it it was not as not proposition, and as nothing came of it it was not as not proposition, and as nothing came of it it was not as not proposition, and as nothing came of it it was not an as nothing came of it it was not an as nothing came of it it was not an as nothing came of it it was not an as nothing came of it it was not an as nothing came of it it was not an as nothing came of it it was not an as nothing came of it it was not an as one publication of the result should suffice. Strange as it may seem the Register, not wishing to see us foot the whole bill, and as nothing came of it it was not are declines that proposition, and, instead of offense. Is it any justification of the Auditor that his offer was repulled by it, magnanimously proposes that each side, winner or loser, shall pay its own expenses. Well, in respect to this proposition, we shall, as usual, be agreeable and accommodating. How could we be otherwise after the Register of the bank. It was a high misdemeanor, an attempt to make a corresponding to misdemeanor, an attempt to make a corresponding to misdemeanor, an attempt to make a corresponding to misdemeanor, and the proposition and he did could we be otherwise after the Register of the bank. It was a high misdemeanor, an attempt to make a corresponding to misdemeanor, and the proposition are misdemeanor. a that each could we be otherwise after the Register generously refusing to saddle all
the expenses on us? We can not, under
the circumstances, decline to let it relieve
us of one half the bill. It is proper,
however that we should call public attention to such a rare and suggestive, not to
say very suspicious, exhibition of magnanimity.

The preliminaries being now settled

The preliminaries being now settled (as we hope), we are ready, on our part, to proceed with the examination. Befor doing so, however, we will simply announce that the Register has chosen, as its investigator, Mr. E. L. Bill, Chief Clerk in the Auditor's office, a man, as we are prepared to prove, who has already acknowledged that he has never found the alleged deficit. With this proof we shall confront Mr. Bill at the proper time.

He shearest technical dodge. If it was not the State's money, whose money was not the State's money, whose money was not really simply. The didn't be proper, and out of it was the money of the people, and out of the benefit of himself. As to the Eighth Article, whatever consolation the Let us mow review the testimony, The respondent justifies himself upon the the ground that his fellow officers interfect the law in a certain way. No fore doing so, however, we will simply

The Bennett Impeachment.

As soon as the Senate had resolved itself into a Court of Impeachment, Mr. Blakemore, on the part of the managers for the State, proceeded to the opening of his argument. Asking the indulgence and attention of the Senate, he would on the part of the people proceed to the consid-

While the Auditor had violated the spirit of all the laws of the State, his counsel had attempted to shut out every fact that might throw light on the case. The Court, however, to its honor be it said, had determined that the cause of the said, had determined that the course of the said. people should be heard as the Constitu-tion had intended that it should be heard, and had swept away the cobweb of techni-calities so skilfully woven by the counsel stone of official integrity rested the safety of the people. If an officer may embezzie the money of the people, putting it down into his own pockets for his own agrandiement and escape the just punishment of offended law under the plea of a simple better the please of the please o Counsel Morrow then arose and commenced his argument for the defense. He before the plea of a simple but honest misconstruction of a constitutional provision so plain that he who situational provision so plain that he who manager, and then at some length repleased the plain provisions of the Statute, and the same opinions expressed by inself in his argument upon the Burdett trial. Alluding to what he called a doubt the law of other States, which in the seclusion of his country home he could not properly examine, and hold that opinion up as a shelld against a righteous verdict from the grand in-

quest of the State, where, will you tell me, is the defense of the people? The animus of theft remains though by after thought clothed with the semblance of the constitution did not condescend that the Constitution did not condescend

rightful authority.

Precedent's cloquent, and it in this case such insignificant matters as the fees of an officer incident to the duties of his confessed the acts herein charged, the res

hide from the public eye, shall he sit in the high place of honor and mock the to us that it was barely possible he might have been induced by some means to go on and get Capt. Ramsdell's head put on him again, as a special Agent of the Post Office Department, and perhaps bring home Shallcross' head, like that of John the Baptist, in a charger. But in all this we were mistaken. The Col. was engaged in no such small fry business government. The Barnard case has de-cided that for efficial corruption there is

colonel Swann than to the Republican party. For the information of the Journal we will just here tenture our opinion, against its own, that the Republican party will never "come up," or, more properly speaking, come dozen to the ideas of the Colonel's letter. It is a letter that will die and leave no trace behind beyond the momentary importance that some people may attach to bow that is construction admits, of no what is construction admits, of no what is construction admits, of no what is construction admits, of no

It is no matter of wonder, when you con sider the magnitude of the offense, tha the counsel for the respondent were anxious to strike out the testimony of Mr

Auditor that his offer was repelled by the officers of the bank. It was a high

proposition was a corrupt proposition.

The plea that the money which he proposed to influence was not State funds is the shearest technical dodge. If it was

preted the law in a certain way. combination of opinion among th ficers by which each interpreted the law t suit the circumstances surrounding him-self is of any weight in his favor. Such sett is of any weight in his layor. Some conferences and agreements among officials constitute the very ground work of conspiracy. Every officer must stand by the court interpretation of law.

It is said that the Auditor is sustained

Auditor had violated by the opinion of the law officer of the State, his State. This however is of no avail, it tempted to shut out every came to late to affect the intent, the anihad attempted to shut out every might throw light on the case, hit, however, to its hone be it determined that the cause of the idetermined that it should be heard, as the Constitution intended that it should be heard, inwept away the cobweb of technical wept away the cobweb of technical pondent. The honorable Senarecognized that upon the corner feedical integrity rested the safety pile. If an officer may embezzle punish without regard for position social punish without regard for position social or political, but if he be not guilty let him

office. - If the law provides for a report of the If the law provides for a report of the fees received it also requires that a report should be made of their disbursement. What is involved in this? Rdicule it as you may it would compel the officer to report how much he had expended for food and clothing for his family for these and there things which ily, for tobacco and other things which might be very embarrassing to the offi-cer. The counsel would insist that the fees belonged to the officer and were not fees belonged to the officer and were not the property of the State, but, if on the other hand, the Auditor should have been in error nothing more could lie against him than acivil action for the recovery of the money. The counsel then referred to and read a portion of the law of Ohio, known as the retaliatory law. There is no force in the interpretation that is given to the constitutional inhibition that the Auditor should receive neertain salary and no other fees or percertain salary and no other fees or per-quaites, for by the same provision he is entitled to fees in cases of the redemption of lands for certain duties performed by him. It is evident too that the same du-

him. It is evident too that the same di-ties required of the Anditor in relation to Foreign companies applied also to domestic companies. The amount of fees payable by the insurance companies depended entirely upon the number of agents or agencies which they might chose to employ or establish. There never has been any dispute as to the right of the Auditor to these fees of ten and five dollars. No denial of this right has been made by the Managers. If it is conturn under oath of the fees received and the strain of the manner of disbursement. The frame of the manner of the manner of disbursement. The frame of the manner of the manner of disbursement. The frame of the manner of the manner of disbursement. The frame of the manner of the manner of disbursement. The frame of the manner of the manner of the deference to the manner of the full manner of the follows were alike receiving too high eep pepte, require of the Anditor in relation to the manner of the full manner

insurance companies.

He then read the retaliatory law of Iowa and compared with it the law of West Virginia, which seems to be copied.

from it. In Ohio there is a strict provision of In Ohio there is a strict provision of law that these fees, &c., shall be paid into the treasury, while in this State there is no such provision and the duties of that Commissioners of Insurance in that and other States devolves upon the Auditor of this State, therefore it was intended that his services should be compensated by the fees incident to the discharge of these duties.

INDEPENDENCE, WASH, Co., PA.,) February 3, 1876.

Three farms belonging to the estate Robert Buchanan, deceased, were sold a few days ago, January 28th, as follows: His homestead farm, one mile west of Middletown, 197 acres, to William Craig, Murray, for \$61 per acre. The farm one mile south of this place, 147 acres, to C.

BELLAIRE LOCALS.—The following are Comyany for the ensuing year: President, E. G. Morgan; Secretary, and Treasurer, W. A. Gorby. Assistant Secretary, Charles J. Gill; Manager, Henry Ofer; Traveling Salesman, Wm. E. Boggs: Directors, E. G. Morgan, G. W. Hoge, Isaac Booth, John Crimmel, John G. Hoffman, omyany for the ensuing year Booth, John Crimmer, John C. Hohman, and C. Hess. At the meeting Mr. W. A. Gorby, the very efficient Treasurer and Secretary, was presented with a gold watch, and Mr. Ofer with a suit of clothes. The salaries of Messrs, Gill and Boggs were increased

A highly satisfactory meeting in the in-terest of the Bellaire and South Western Railroad was held at City Hall, Thurs-evening. The committees appointed to canvass lot at betriptions to the stock reported pleasing success since the previ-ous meeting, Saturday night. The pros-pects for the success of the enterprise ows more encouraging such day.

grows more encouraging such day.
G. W. Gardner, ex-proprietor of the Central Dining Rooms, has gone to the Black Hills, Wyoming Territory.
Go to F.E. Kelly's for school books or Sheriff Cochran waited on several of our citizens yesterday. The injustice of having the county seat at St. Clariwille, which is so hard to reach, when Bellaire, which is so hard to reach, when Bellaire, which is so necessible to all parts of the county, firmishes more business for the court than any other town, is more than

apparent.
Cheap school books at Kelly's*. Cheap school books at near s.
Owing to her conflued indisposition,
Mrs. Gray did not read last night. She
hopes to be able to fulfill postponed engagements next week.
Kelly sells school books very cheap.

The advent of the Leader, the new newspaper, is anxiously looked for this morning.

The first sleighing of the season was indulged in hereabouts yesterday.

F. E. Kelly's is the best place to buy school books.

school books.

It is about time for the periodical revival of the talk about free delivery of packages in the city by the express companies. Once a year this discussion occupies the attention of our people.

School books can be bought as cheap at Kelly's as any place.

FIRE RECORD.

CINCINNATI, February 4.—The Binlto paper mills at Port Union, Butler county, Dhio, burned this morning. Loss said to

and state the second of the second se

By Telegraph

ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT TO THE DAILY INTELLIGENCER

WASHINGTON, February 4.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON.

Pacific Railread Bill.

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 4.—At a meeting of the sub-committee of the House Committee on Pacific Railroads held to-day Messra. Lamar, Atkins and O'Neill (a majority of the sub-committee) agreed to report to the full committee in Fexas Pacific Railroad bill, with the ubsidy asked by Colonel Scott. Mr.
Luttrell opposed the bill. Mr. Garfield

WASHINGTON, February 4.

Mr. Knott, from the Judiciary Committee of California, Oregon and the districts of California, Oregon and Navada. The bill was amended to take effect March 1st next and passed.

The House went into Committee of the Molos on the private calendar, Mr. Holman in the chair, and a number of bills of a private insture passed.

In the case of the bill granting a pension to Wm. R. Duncan, of Tennessee are the case of the bill granting a pension to Wm. R. Duncan, of Tennessee.

Mr. Cabell notified the House that this man had been a Confederate soldier before he became a Federal soldier.

Mr. Rainey explained the history of the O'Neill (a majority of the sub-committee) agreed to report to the full committee the Texas Pacific Railroad bill, with the

the Texas Pacific Railroad bill, with the subsidy asked by Colonel Scott, Mr. Luttrell opposed the bill. Mr. Garfield was not present.

The Democratic National Executive Committee have opened their headquarters at No. 1321 F street, and will at once proceed to the detailed organization of the party in the several States. The Democratic members of the Senate and House are invited to appoint an auxili-House are invited to appoint an auxili-ary committee in aid of such organiza-

The District of Columbia Commissioners to-day, in view of the passage by the Senate of the House joint resolution, with amendments, relative to the payment of the interest on the 3-65 District bonds, issued an order that the "Engineer forthwith suspend all the work of every kindbeing done under centracts for which payments are stipulated to be made in 3-65 bonds (so called) or in certificates of the Board of Audit convertible into such 3-65 bonds, and immediately reduce the force in his department accordingly." The reduction of force required will effect a saving in the monthly expenses of about \$8,000.

Crimes and Casualties.

ST. John's, N. B., Febraury 4.—John O'Neil, yesterday afternoon, killed his mother-in-law and father-in-law, they having persanded his wife to leave him. New York, February 4.— Andreas Fuchs has been formally declared by the coroner's jury to be the murderer of Wm. W. Simmons. The police yesterday found in Fuch's coal collar, beneath the floor.

in Fach's coal cellar, beneath the flooring, the heart and liver of the murdered man, which was supposed hid been destroyed by fire after the clothing was burned. Thus piece by piece the whole of the dissevered body has been recovered. At the inquest Police Inspector Wood said the child, Ellen Kehoe, told him that Simmons, Fuchs and her mother all drank together until her mother fell on the floor and she and Fachs put her to bed. Simmons and Fuchs then drank more until the former fell askep in the chair. Fuchs did not seem to be drunk. He took hold of the arm of Slumnons and pulled him upon the floor. He then got the Instehet, spit on his hands, rubbed them together and with the hatchet struck s Simmons on the neck.

A Victim of the Flood

CINCINNATI, February 4.—The body of a woman was found yesterday hanging to a small aspling on Little Miami river, at Millort, Ohlo. The body had evidently floated down from some point up the riv-er, and caught on the sapling. No clue to the name

MINISTER SCHENCE

Some significance is attached nany persons to the statement in the af-idavit of ex-Postmaster Green, of Dayton, Onto, who is on trial here before Judge Swing, for the misappropriation of gov-vernment money. Hon, Robt, C. Schenek will be here in April to testify in his (Green's) case; its understood to mean that Green has positive information that Minister Schenck will be recalled by that

NEW YORK, February 4.—There was a report at the police central office to-night to the effect that the detectives had got upon the trail of the Quincy bank robbers. One of them named J. L. Termer' it will be remember at Evansville, Ind., a short. be remember at Evansville, Ind., a snort time ago, made a confession, in which he implicated two others in the robbery. They were known as English Tom and Hilsey. He also spoke of \$350,000 in bonds that had been buried. These

Presidential Straws.

Presidential Straws.

St PAUL, February 4.—The reporters of the Pioner Press to-day carefully canvassed the Republican branch of the Minnesota Legislature and the State and Federal officers on the Presidential question, and the result will be contained in that paper to-morrow as follows: For Blaine, 48; Washburne, 12; Bristow, 5; Morton, 4; Grant, 5; Hayes, 2, and several others one each, Total—Baine 48. all others one each, Total—Baine 48, against 34 for all others. All the Federal officers seen were for Blaine, and all the State officers but three. The result indicates clearly that Minnesota is overwhelmingly for Blaine, and his friends here are all consequently jubilant.

Murderer Confesses. Marderer Contesses.

Formy Line, February 4.—During the recent trial of Doyle, at Mauch Chunk, for murder, one of the prisoners now in jail there for being concerned in the murder, made a full confession of the murder. thousand dollars was offered for the mur

of Special Police Officer Yout, who was shot and killed at Tamaqua on the night of July 8th, 1875. A reward of several thousand dollars was offered for the mur-derer by the town and county. The con-lession implicates five others who were Carroll, Duffy, Boyle, Rarity, and Mo-Guire. These men were arrested near Tamaqua to-day. Much excitement pre-vails at Tamaqua.

Steamer Sunk.

ORLEANS, February 4.- During a gale at 4 o'clock this morning the steame Garry Owen, arriving from Bayou de Glaize, in attempting to land she collided with the Mary Bell. She was then blown out into the stream, where she collider with the monitor Canonicus. The Garry Owen blew her whistle for assista-Owen blew her whistle for assistance which brought the tug Tyler, but in coming up the Tyler was running so fast that she knocked a hole in the stern of the Owen, which caused her to fill and sink in ashort time. The boat was valued at \$6,000; insurance \$4,000.

Storm Damages.

EVANSVILLE, February 4.—About half a dozen farm houses, and a number of out houses were destroyed during the storm on last Tuesday, by the heavy swells of the back water, in the lower part of Vanderburgh county. One life is reported to be lost, but it is not positive.

Dying.

EVANSULLE, February 4.—Henry C. Jacquess, one of the convicted whisky conspirators sentenced to this county jail, was found insensible in his bed in his cell this morning, and is dying in condition. He drank considerably,

CONGRESS.

Washington, February 4.

Mr. Rainey explained the history of the

Mr. Rainey explained the history of the man, showing that the man Duncan had enlisted in the Confederate army in order to procure a discharge from a rebel prison in Knoxville of a crippled brother who had been arrested as a Union guide; that he had deserted at the first opportunity and joined the Federal service and remained during the war.

Mr. Douglass asked Mr. Rainey if this man was to be pensioned because he had served in the Union army and had been disabled.

disabled.
Mr. Morrison, of Illinois, suggested

that any man who had entered one ser-vice on such conditions as this man had, and had broken his faith, was a scoundrel

and had broken his faith, was a scoundrel and not deserving a pension.

Mr. Thornburg said such faith was better broken than kept.

Mr. Kasson remarked that the gentleman from Illinois (Morrison) had put the issue in such a shape that 'the House should understand it. He (Morrison) had proposed to refuse this man a pension because he had deserted from a previous enlistment in the Confederate army, and had stated that a man who had deserted under such circumstances was a scoundard such contents.

drei—
Mr. Morrison (interrupting)—I do not
propose to let the gentleman from Iowa
state a case for me. I will state my own

cases.

Mr. Kasson—The gentleman has stated the case in the way I have quoted.

Mr. Morrison—No, sir, I have not.

Mr. Kasson—The record to-morrow, if not altered, will show that the gentleman said that this man, having procured the release of his brother from a rebel prison by his own temporary enlistment, and then having deserted and joined the Union army, was a scoundrel. For one, I take distinct issue with the gentleman. This man is shown by the report to have

to have presented such proof of it to the Commissioners of Pensions as to obtain a pension, which was afterward taken from him. Are we to believe that a Union man who got his brother out of prison by a ruse on any one was guilty of a violation of the laws of war, and that his act was one of dishonor? I protest against such doctrines.

Mr. Morrison—I repeat that I do not allow the gentleman from I lowa to state a case for me, and one on an assumption. He does not know the time when I voted against pensioning a Union soldier. I asked the gentleman from South Carolina (Rainey) if I understood him correctly as saying that this man had entered the Confederate persion for the nurses of the lagarism.

had served in the Union army and whose biography was to be published would have to suppress that fact. [Laughter on Republican side.]

Mr. Morrison—Has the gentleman any reference to me when he talks about suppressing the military record.

Mr. Townsend—My proposition was entirely general. I said this—

Mr. Morrison—(Interruptingly) I ask the gentleman if he had any reference to me.

Mr. Townsend—I did not have reference to anybody.

Mr. Morrison—Then that is all about

Mr. Townsend-I wanted to say just Mr. Townsend—I wanted to say just what will be the fact. If it had any reference to the gentleman from Illinois he will know it. I will not undertake to say whether it has or has not. I say that if we refuse a pension to this man because he served in the Union army, it will come that when the biographies of the members are published we will have to suppress the fact that any of us served in the Union army.

Mr. Caldwell—I had no idea of interposing an objection to the pensioning of any good union soldier. I am as ready as any man to vote for pensions to men who were of use to the country and who served it, although I was opposed to then in the late war, but it was stated in the report of this case that this man had been dropped from the pension rolls. It was also stated that he had been in the Confederate army and had sworn alleto the Confederacy. It was therefore a serious question whether we ought to pass a bill pensioning men of that character. There must have been some good reason for deposing him from the pension rolls, and I thought that the question should be brought to the attention of

the House.

Mr. De Bolt argued that a man who had served and been army was entitled to a pension and ought to have it.

o have it. Mr. Holman thought it very apparent that the man's disabilities had been incurred in the service of the United States after his desertion from the Confederate service, and that he was entisted to a pension. He moved the previous question. The bill then passed.

The bill to pay interest on the 3-65 bonds of the District of Columbia, with Senate amendments, was referred to the District Committee.

The Honse adjourned till Monday, a proposition to have a session to-morrow for debate having been objected to.

SENATE.

SENATE

Mr. Sherman introduced a bill to limit the value of household effects entitled to free entry. Referred with the letter he presented from the Secretary of the Treas-ury upon the same subject. It was ordered that when the Senate adjourned to-day that it be to Monday next.

Mr. Sargent referred to yesterday's has a wife and one child.

debate in relation to the payment of the interest on the 3-65 district bonds, and said that the Senator from Conn. (Eaton) states that the Board having authority to issue these 3-65 bonds, passed on a certain day a resolution not to issue more bonds but had issued such bonds in violation of that resolution. He sent to the clerk's

elly, Treasurer of the Sinking Fund ommissioners, stating that bonds to the mount of \$149,750 have been issued amount of \$149,750 have been issued since the 27th of January, and inclosing the resolution adopted by the Commissioners to the 27th of January, to the effect that no more of such bonds should be issued after the 27th, except so far as is necessary to complete the delivery of those for which applications and certificates had been filed, and stating for the that the applications for such bonds. ther that the applications for such bonds had been filed at this time amounting to

Mr. Eaton said it seemed that his in Mr. Eaton said it seemed that his in-formant had made a mistake in regard to the resolution having an exception. The bonds should not have been issued after the passage of the resolution by the House of Representatives, and which proceed the Newsternest and which

House of Representatives, and which passed the Senate yesterday.

Mr. Sherman moved to reconsider the vote by which the bill was passed yesterday in order that the amendment submitted by the Senator from Connecticut (Eaton) and agreed to might be stricken out. That amendment provided that this resolution shall not in any way recognize the liability of the United States to pay either the principal or interest of any such bonds as may have been issued on or since January 27, 1876.

The motion of Mr. Sherman to reconsider was agreed to.

Mr. Sherman then moved to strike out the amendment of Mr. Eaton, above mentioned. He said that after the communication presented by the Senator from

nication presented by the Senator from California (Sargent) he did not think the amendment should be in the bill, but that the interest should be paid on the bonds issued since the 27th of January as well as on all others.

Mr. Kernan said this joint resolution passed the House of Representatives on the 25th of January, and no bonds should have been issued after that date. He favored the retention of the amendment of Mr. Even

THE COTION CLAIMS BILL.

Mr. Hamilton (of Texas) introduced a bill amendatory to the 5th section of an act of the 18th of May, 1878, making an appropriation to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for the service of the lovernment for the fiscal year ending une 30, 1872, and for former years. Reerred to the Judiciary Committee.
It gives the Court of Claims jurisdic-

the trovernment, and the Court that the scisure was made by a military officer or a United States Treasury Agent, and that the proceeds of such scizure were duly accounted for to the Government, then the courts shall render judgment in favor of the claimant for the net proceeds of his cotton. And if it shall appear to the court that the military officers and agents of the Government failed o report accurately the names of the per according to the law and their instruc-tions, then the court shall render judg-ment in favor of the claimants for such a from him bears to the whole number of bales of cotton seized after the 13th of June, 1865, and which arrived at a port in the State in which the claimant alleges his cotton was taken after the seizure, and the proceeds of which still remain in the Treasury.

The bill is not to apply to any claim now pending in the Court of Claims for

ast Gulf States, station, station, correcting, cold, and clear, considerate the Chio Valley and Lake Region, falling barometer, casterly to southerly winds, rising temperature, and clear or partly cloudy weather, with occasional snow in the last named district.

In the Western Gulf States, Tonnessee, the Chio Valley and Lake Region, falling barometer, casterly to southerly winds, rising temperature, and clear or partly cloudy weather, with occasional snow in the last named district.

In the Upper Mississippi and Lower Missouri Valleys, low barometer, casterly to southerly winds, rising temperature, and clear or partly cloudy weather, with occasional snow in the last named district.

In the Upper Mississippi and Lower Missouri Valleys, low barometer, casterly to southerly winds, rising temperature, and clear or partly cloudy weather, with occasional snow in the last named district.

In the Upper Mississippi and Lower Missouri Valleys, low barometer, casterly to southerly winds, rising temperature, and clear or partly cloudy weather will prevail, with occasional snow in the last named district.

In the Upper Mississippi and Lower Missouri Valleys, low barometer, casterly to southerly winds, rising temperature, and clear or partly cloudy weather will prevail, with occasional snow in the last named district.

For the Middle and Eastern States, a high followed by a falling barometer, casterly to southerly winds, rising temperature, and clear or partly cloudy weather will prevail, with occasional snow in the last named district.

For the Middle and Eastern States, a high followed by a falling barometer, casterly to southerly winds, rising temperature, and clear or partly cloudy weather will prevail winds, rising temperature, and clear or partly cloudy weather wild states.

For the Middle and Eastern States, a high followed by a falling barometer, casterly to southerly winds, rising temperature, and clear or partly cloudy weather wilds, rising temperature, and clear or partly cloudy weather wilds, rising temperature,

what will be the fact. If it had any reference to the gentleman from Illinois he will know it. I will not undertake to say be wretured in the Union army, it will come are published we will have to suppress the acret din the Union army.

Mr. Cameron, of Pennsylvania, moved of suppressing an objection to the pensioning of any seed union achieved.

not think the Senate could retuse to admit Pinchback without violating every principle of parliamentary law.

Mr. Cameron, of Penusylvania, moved that the Senate proceed to the consideration of executive business. Agreed to.

When the doors reopened Sherman said it was evident that the motion made by him to execute the vote by which said it was evident that the motion made by him to reconsider the vote, by which the amendment of the Senator from Con-necticut (Exton) to the District 3-65 bond resolution was passed would lead to a de-bate and he therefore withdrew it. The resolution was again passed and the Sen-ate adjourned till Monday.

GRAND RAPIDS, February 4.—Hos. Byron D. Ball, formerly Attorney Gener-al of Michigan, died in this city this morning.

at 61 Michigan, and morning.

San Francisco, February 4.—Robert S. Martin, first marine reporter of the New York Headd and organizer of the Shipping Men's Bureau, San Francisco, died in this city Wednesday evening, aged 64 years.

Arrest of a Fast Mail Clerk.

CLEVELAND, February 4.—A railway postal clerk, on the fast mail train, by the name of J. E. Bliss, was arrested at Cleveland Friday morning by a special agent from Chicago for robbing the mails. The proof was conclusive and he confesses the crime. Bliss lives at Chicago and has a wife and one child.

FOREIGN NEWS.

ITALY. Count Von Arnim.

Rome, February 4.—The Opinion announces that at a sitting held yesterday by the Council of State it was decided to accede to the application of the Prussian government that the judgment of the Prussian tribunal sentencing Von Arnim to a term of imprisonment should be intimated to the Count by the Italian judicial

mated to the Count by the Italian judicial authorities. Von Arnim is now staying in Florence.

The Opinion remarks that this intimation is merely a necessary legal formality, and the extradition treaty between Italy and Germany cannot be applied to Von Arnim's offense.

Discount Reduced. BERLIN, [February 4.—The Imperial Bank of Germany has reduced its rate of discount to 4 per cent.

LEDOCHOWSKY. Cardinal Ledochowsky is the guest of the Prince of Radzuville. He is com-pletely unrestrained in the matter of the interdiction from returning to his diocese

ENGLAND.

London, February 4.—Prince Louis to Batenburg, was severely injured by a fal from his horse while pig sticking. The report of the engagement of Princess Beatrice with Prince Louis is unfounded.

PARIS, February 4.—It is thought very probable that Duc de Audiff Pasquire will be elected President of the new Sen-

Sr. Louis, February 4.—A. Storrs, of Chicago, counsel of Gen. Babcock, and Benjamin Campboll, his father-in-law arrived here; the General and a number of friends from Washington will arrive to-morrow. It appears that Roger Sherman whose arrival here was announced night-before-last is not one of Gen. Babcock's counsel, but is Assistant United States before-last is not one of Gerf. Babcock's counsel, but is Assistant, United States Attorney at New York. His business here is said to be to look up evidence against parties in New York, who are suspected of having received crooked whisky from St. Louis, and having been in collusion with the ring here. It is also stated that Mr. Sherman had been engaged in looking up the telegraphic correspondence between Babcock, McDonald, Joyce and others, and that he was retained as a witness, to identify and verify the dispatches. The Babcock case is expected to continue much longer than either of those preceding it. The number of witnesses will be greater, and there is a great mass of documentary evidence to be intended.

on one million gallons of spirits at seventy cents per gallon, and that suit would also be brought against Constantine Maguire and his bondsmen for two hundred thousand dollars.

These reports are denied by District Attorney Dyer and others who are in a position to know the facts, and are pronounced baseless fabrications.

C. W. Babcock, brother of the General, is here attending to some preliminary arrangements regarding his brother's arrival.

Weather Report.

In South Atlantic and East Gulf States northeast to southeast winds, stationary to rising temperature, cold, and clear, of

CHICAGO, February 4.—Judge Blodget this morning overruled the motion whice was argued before him yesterday to quas-the indictments against Hesing, Rhein Hoyt for complicity in the whisky fraud-The trial was set for March 6th.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL BY TELEGRAPH.

New York Money and Mtocks. New York, February 4.—Money.—4a5 er cent. Prime mercantile paper 4a6½ er cent. Custom receipts \$226,000. The asistant Treasurer disbursed \$655,000. per cent. Custom receipts \$226,000. The Custom receipts \$226,000. The Custom receipts \$226,000. The Clearings, \$19,000,000. Glearings, \$19,000,000. Glourings, \$19,000,000. Glourings, \$19,000,000. Glourings, \$19,000,000.

3a4 per cent. GOVERNMENTS-Steady.

United States 6s of 1881, com

declined, except for some of the Western shares, and subsequently became firm and advanced in the entire list. After midda

it returned to weakness and the lowes prices of the day were made. The chie activity was in Paelfe Mail, Northwestern Lake Shore, Western Union and Ohios The Granger stocks were the firmest of the list. During the last from the market re-covered in 1/5 to 1 per cent from this lowes-point and closed active and fewerish at a covered at % to 1 per cent trompine lowes point and closed active and feverish at r partial reaction. Pacific Mail, Ohios and Western Union were the weakest stocks or the list. Among the sales were 35,000 Pacific Mail, 62,000 Western Union, 12,000 Northwestern, 19,000 St. Paul, 42,000 Lake Shore, and 20,000 Ohios.

Western Union. 35,008 Paul referred. 350.

Chicago.

Chicago.

Chicago, February 4.—Flour — Dull. Wheat — Quiet; No 2 Chicago spring 99½c septor or seller February; sales at 99%2689%c seller March; closed at 98½c seller April. 93%c bid seller May; No. 3, 79½c; rejected 64c. Corn.—Steady with a fair demand; No. 2 mixed 39½c; sales at 38½9 seller March; closed at 39½c bid seller April; rejected 39a30½c. Oats-Dull and unchanged. Barley—Quiet and steady at 7½c spot; 93½ a70c seller April. Bye—Dull and unchanged. Pork — Quiet and girm at \$20 25 spot; \$2037½c20 40 seller February; \$20 52½a 20 55 seller March; \$20 75a20 77½ seller April. Lard.—Firm with a fair demand; \$12 22½a12 25 spot; \$12 37½ seller April. Lard.—Firm with a fair demand; \$12 52½a12 25 spot; \$12 37½ seller April. Lard.—Firm with a fair demand; \$12 52½a12 25 spot; \$12 37½ seller April. Lard.—Firm with a fair demand; \$12 52 ½c seller April. Bulk Meats—Demand fair and market firm fat 7½a11½a 11½c. Whisky—Steady with a moderate demand at \$1 06.

On call board wheat was weak and a shade lower; \$25%a95%c February; \$97½c March; Corn and oats weak and unchanged. Provisious strong and higher, Pork, larges also at \$20 40 cash; \$20 67½c March; \$21 06 April. Lard, \$12 25 cash; \$12 45 March.

PHILADRIPHIA, January 4.—Wool—In improved demand and supply greatly re-duced; prices are firmer but not higher. Ohio, Pennsylvania and West Virginia XX and above 46a50c; X 46a48c; medium 49a 54c; coarse 6da49c; New York, Indiana and western fine 42a48c; medium 49a54c; coarse diagnossis was about 10 feet 10 f western nne-szasz; meauum 498-5e; coarse 463-9e; combing washed 58-86e; unwashed 42\fo; Canada combing 63e; fine unwashed 59-9e; tub washed 59-56e; extra and merino pulled 40-42e; No. 1 and superfine pulled 40-42e; Texas fine and medium 23-25e coarse 21-22e.

Philadelphia.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, February 4.—Clover Seed.—13½a14¼c. Flour—Inactive; high grade \$7 00a5 50. Wheat—Better request; Februsylvania red \$1 38; western \$1 39. Rye.—88a80c. Corn—Yellow 54a55c; white 57a 60c. Oata—Dull; white 44a45c; mixed 41a 43c. Butter—Quiet; New York and Brud-ford county extras 32a34c; white 28a31c; western extras 27a28c; firsts 25a26c. Cheese—Firm; New York 12½a13½c; western fine 21½a13c. Eggs.—Firmer; Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Delaware fresh 19a20c; western fresh quiet at 18a19c. Whisky—Firm; western firesh quiet at 18a19c. Whisky—Firm; western \$1.11.

Cincinnati.

Cincinnati.
Cincinnati, February4.—Cotton—Quiet at 12½c. Flour—Demand fair and market firm. Wheat—Steady at \$1.40. Corn—Steady at 4244c. Coats—Steady at 92.44 5.3 at 3c. Barley and Rye—Dall and unchanged. Flork—Dull at \$21.00a21.25. Lard—Steady: steam 12a12½c; kettle 13a13½c. Bulk Meats—Quiet at 7½a12a12½c. Bacon—Firm at 9½a9½a12½a12½c. Whisky—Steady and in moderate demand at \$1.05. \$1 05. Hoos—Steady and in moderate demand; common to good light \$7 45a7 60; fair to good packing \$7 50a7 75.

EAST LIBERTY, February 4.—CATTLE— Receipts to-day, 612; head, or 33 cars of through and 3 cars of local stock, making 3,281 head for four days. No business was

done. Hoos—Receipts to-day 825 head, and for four days 9,085. Yorkers at \$7 60a8 00; Philadelphias \$8 15a8 80. SHEEP—Receipts to-day 200 head, and for four days 13,400.

Toledo.

Toledo. February 4.— Flour — Quiet and unchanged. Wheat—Dull; No. 3 white Wabash \$1 27; No. 1 white Michigan \$1 27; ½; No. 2, \$1 19; extra white Michigan \$1 37; amber \$1 24; No. 2 amber \$1 04]\$. Corn — Quiet and higher; high mixed held at 45 a40]\$c; offered 40]\$c; seller May 49c; low mixed 44]\$c; no grade 43c. Oats—Quiet and firm; No. 2, 35]\$c; white 39c. New York Dry Goods.

New York Dry Goods.

New York, February 4.—Business was checked by the stormy weather, and was slight in all branches. Cotton goods moved slowly, but were steadily held by agents. Quilts more active. Plaid prints in modernto request, but shirtings ruled quiet. Dress goods less active. Woolens dull. The Dally Bulletin says 2,000 pieces of domestie worsted coatings will be peremptorily sold at auction on Thursday next. NEW OFLEANS, February 4.—Sugar— Steady; common 6a62/c; fair to fully fair 62/a7/c; prime to strictly prime 7½a7/cc. Molasses—Firm; prime to strictly prime fermenting 40a4/sc; prime to choice reboiled 4la61c; choice not fermenting 52c; stock in

Pittsburgh.

PITTSBURGH, February 4.—Pig Irou— Quiet and steady; No. 1 foundry \$25a20 00, for four months; No. 2 foundry \$25a24 00; Grey Forge \$22a23 00. Petrofeum—Firm; crude \$2, 32\frac{1}{2} at Parker's; refined 14\frac{1}{2}c, Philadelphia delivery. CROCERIES.

NEW SUGAR CURED HAMS. Just received by steamer Hudson, three Tierces Sugar Cured Hams—the famous Bee Hive brand, which can't be best. R. J. SMYTH, Corner Market and Fourteenth Street

NEW SUGAR CURED BEEF. One Tierce Bee Hive Sugar Cured Beef. R. J. SMYTH. BREAKFAST BACON.

New Breakfast Bacon, Bee Hive brand. For sale R. J. SMYTH, jal5 Corner Market and Fourteenth Sis. ja15 PURE WHITE SUGAR SYRUP.

Cranberries, Goshen Cheese, Pearl Meal, Irresistible Flour, Edelweiss Flour, COFFEES.

TEAS, &C., CRAWFORD & THOBURN'S, 1070 Market Street, Corner 11th.

NEILL & ELLINGHAM, WHOLESALE GROCERS,

1305 MAIN STREET.

Have in store and are constantly receiving a large nd complete stock of goods, such as is usually sound in a first-class house, comprising all grades of tedined Sugars, New Crop N. O. Sugar and Molas-es, Syrupe, Coffees, Tess, Tobacco, Carolina Rice, heese, Mackeral, Herring, Coffiah, Mince Most, laidin, Prince, Corrents, Ac., Ac.

s, Syrtie, Conces, Tens, Tobacco, Carolina heese, Mackeral, Herring, Colfish, Mince M alsins, Frunces, Currants, &c., &c. We are sole Agents for the justly celebrated CRYSTAL CORN SYRUP.

The purest and most wholesome article in the mar-ket, and of the same grade and flavor of Maple Syrop. And

DOBBINS' ELECTRIC SOAP, This Scap is supperfor in quality and strength, and one pound will do the work of two pounds of

and one points with no use any other.

Any other, embrace the following brands: PERCAR Flows embrace the following brands: PERCAR Flows embrace the following brands: PERCAR Flows embrace to well known to need
commendation. We have the exclusive sale; of
them. We solicit an examination of our stock by
close cash buyers. TOBACCO.

25 Blutta Old Virginia Navy,
200 Caddles Old Virginia Navy,
100 Rutta choice Bright Twists,
60 Haif Rotta choice Bright Twists,
60 Butta Standard Black Navy,
100 Caddles Standard Black Navy,
25 Backets Fine Gut chewing,
60 Baxes F, G. smoking,
LIST, DAYKNFORT & PARKE.